Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating pain in a subject comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula 1 or formula 2

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_2 \\
\hline
N-R_1 \\
\hline
C_1 \\
\hline
\end{array}$$

wherein:

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = CH_2OCOR_3$

 $R_1 = H$, $R_2 = CH_2OCOR_3$

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = CH_2COOR_3$

 $R_1 = H$, $R_2 = CH_2COOR_3$

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = COOR_3$

 $R_1 = H$, $R_2 = COOR_3$

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = COOCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$

 $R_1 = H, R_2 = COOCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = COOCH(R_3)OCOR_4$

 $R_1 = H$, $R_2 = COOCH(R_3)OCOR_4$

$$R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = CH_2NHCO$$

$$R_1 = H$$
, $R_2 = CH_2NHCO$

$$R_1 = H$$
, $R_2 = CH_2$

$$R_1 = H, R_2 = CH_2 - N$$

$$R_{1} = Methyl, R_{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_{1} = H, R_{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_{1} = Methyl, R_{2} = CH_{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_{1} = H, R_{2} = CH_{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

and wherein R₃ and R₄ are phenyl, aryl, azaaryl, alkyl, branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl;

where $R_5 = OH$ or SH;

and where R_6 = alkyl or branched alkyl;

or a racemic mixture of compounds of formula 1 and formula 2 in which $R_1 = H$ and R_2 can be any of the groups recited above for R_2 , including H;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof.

- 2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is (±) norketamine, S-norketamine, R-norketamine, or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 3. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is a prodrug of (±) norketamine, a prodrug of (±) ketamine, a prodrug of S-ketamine, a prodrug of R-

ketamine, a prodrug of S-norketamine, or a prodrug of R-norketamine, or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.

- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein said compound is:

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid isopropyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid butyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid phenyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

 or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 5. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 1% to about 50% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 6. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 5% to about 40% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 7. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 10% to about 20% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 8. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 0.01 to about 20 mg/kg of body weight
- 9. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 0.05 to about 8 mg/kg of body weight.
- 10. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said pain is breakthrough pain or pain associated with wind-up.

- 11. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said pain is pain associated with labor and/or childbirth.
- 12. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said pain is chronic pain or neuropathic pain.
- 13. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said compound is administered over a 24 hour period.
- 14. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said compound is administered in conjunction with a narcotic analgesic effective to alleviate pain.
- 15. (Original) The method according to Claim 14, further comprising decreasing a dose of the narcotic analgesic.
- 16. (Original) A method for self-treating pain in a subject comprising self-administering on an outpatient basis via one or more of the transmucosal, transdermal, nasal, oral, or pulmonary routes, or any combination thereof, about 0.01 to about 20 mg/kg of body weight of a compound of Claim 1 which is effective to alleviate pain.
- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 16 wherein an effective amount of said compound is determined by a physician or medical care provider to be below a level that induces dysphoria.
- 18. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said compound is (±) norketamine, S-norketamine, R-norketamine, or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 19. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said compound is a prodrug of (±) norketamine, a prodrug of (±) ketamine, a prodrug of S-ketamine, a prodrug of R-

ketamine, a prodrug of S-norketamine, or a prodrug of R-norketamine, or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.

- 20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein said compound is:

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid isopropyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid butyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid phenyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

 or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 21. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 1% to about 50% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 22. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 5% to about 40% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 23. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 10% to about 20% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 24. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 0.01 to about 20 mg/kg of body weight.
- 25. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 0.05 to about 8 mg/kg of body weight.
- 26. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein said pain is breakthrough pain or pain associated with wind-up.

- 27. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein said pain is pain associated with labor and/or childbirth.
- 28. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein said pain is chronic pain or neuropathic pain.
- 29. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein said effective amount of said compound is administered over a 24 hour period.
- 30. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein said effective amount of said compound is administered in conjunction with a narcotic analgesic effective to alleviate pain.
- 31. (Original) The method according to Claim 29 further comprising decreasing a dose of the narcotic analgesic.
- 32. (Original) A device for patient self-administration of a compound of Claim 1 on an outpatient basis comprising a nasal applicator containing a formulation of said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, wherein the device is metered to disperse an amount of the formulation that contains a dose said compound which is effective to alleviate pain.
- 33. (Original) The device according to Claim 32, wherein said compound is (±) norketamine, S-norketamine, R-norketamine, or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 34. (Original) The device according to Claim 32, wherein said compound is a prodrug of (±) norketamine, a prodrug of (±) ketamine, a prodrug of S-ketamine, a prodrug of R-ketamine, or a prodrug of R-norketamine, or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
 - 35. (Original) The device of Claim 34, wherein said compound is:

- [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;
- [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid isopropyl ester;
- [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid butyl ester;
- [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid phenyl ester;
- [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester;
- [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexylamino]-acetic acid ethyl ester; or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 36. (Original) The device according to Claim 32, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 1% to about 50% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 37. (Original) The device according to Claim 32, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 5% to about 40% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 38. (Original) The device according to Claim 32, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 10% to about 20% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 39. (Original) The device according to Claim 32, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 0.01 to about 20 mg/kg of body weight
- 40. (Original) The device according to Claim 32, wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 0.05 to about 8 mg/kg of body weight.
- 41. (Original) The device according to Claim 32 wherein said pain is breakthrough pain or pain associated with wind-up.
- 42. (Original) The device according to Claim 32 wherein said pain is pain associated with labor and/or childbirth.

- 43. (Original) The device according to Claim 32 wherein said pain is chronic pain or neuropathic pain.
- 44. (Original) The device according to Claim 32 wherein said effective amount of said compound is administered over a 24 hour period.
- 45. (Original) The device according to Claim 32 wherein said effective amount of said compound is administered in conjunction with a narcotic analgesic effective to alleviate pain.
- 46. (Original) The device according to Claim 45 further comprising decreasing a dose of the narcotic analgesic.
- 47. (Original) The device of Claim 32, wherein the vehicle comprises a dispersant.
 - 48. (Original) The device of Claim 47, wherein the dispersant is a surfactant.
- 49. (Original) The device of Claim 32, wherein the formulation is a dry powder formulation.
- 50. (Original) The device of Claim 49, wherein the compound is present as a finely divided powder and further comprises a bulking agent.
- 51. (Original) The device of Claim 50 wherein the bulking agent is selected from the group consisting of lactose, sorbitol, sucrose and mannitol.
- 52. (Original) The device of Claim 32, wherein the formulation is a liquid formulation further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.
- 53. (Original) The device of Claim 52 wherein the diluent is selected from the group consisting of sterile water, saline, buffered saline and dextrose solution.

- 54. (Original) A device for patient self-administration of a compound of Claim 1 on an outpatient basis comprising a transdermal patch containing a formulation of said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable transdermal carrier wherein the device is metered to disperse an amount of the formulation effective to alleviate pain.
- 55. (Original) The device according to Claim 54, wherein said compound is (±) norketamine, S-norketamine, R-norketamine, or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 56. (Original) The device according to Claim 54, wherein said compound is a prodrug of (±) norketamine, a prodrug of (±) ketamine, a prodrug of S-ketamine, a prodrug of R-ketamine, or a prodrug of R-norketamine, or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 57. (Original) The device of Claim 54, wherein said compound is:

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid isopropyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid butyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid phenyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

 or any combination thereof, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 58. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 1% to about 50% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 59. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 5% to about 40% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.

- 60. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 10% to about 20% of an amount used to induced anesthesia.
- 61. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 0.01 to about 20 mg/kg of body weight
- 62. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said effective amount of said compound is about 0.05 to about 8 mg/kg of body weight.
- 63. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said pain is breakthrough pain or pain associated with wind-up.
- 64. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said pain is pain associated with labor and/or childbirth.
- 65. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said pain is chronic pain or neuropathic pain.
- 66. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said effective amount of said compound is administered over a 24 hour period.
- 67. (Original) The device according to Claim 54 wherein said effective amount of said compound is administered in conjunction with a narcotic analgesic effective to alleviate pain.
- 68. (Original) The device according to Claim 67 further comprising decreasing a dose of the narcotic analgesic.
 - 69. (Original) A compound of formula 1 or formula 2

$$\begin{array}{c} R_2 \\ N - R_1 \\ C_1 \\ \end{array}$$

wherein:

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = CH_2OCOR_3$

 $R_1 = H, R_2 = CH_2OCOR_3$

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = CH_2COOR_3$

 $R_1 = H, R_2 = CH_2COOR_3$

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = COOR_3$

 $R_1 = H, R_2 = COOR_3$

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = COOCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$

 $R_1 = H$, $R_2 = COOCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$

 $R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = COOCH(R_3)OCOR_4$

 $R_1 = H, R_2 = COOCH(R_3)OCOR_4$

$$R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = CH_2NHCO$$

$$R_1 = H$$
, $R_2 = CH_2NHCO$

$$R_1 = H$$
, $R_2 = CH_2$

$$R_1 = H, R_2 = CH_2 - N$$

$$R_1 = Methyl, R_2 =$$

$$R_1 = H, R_2 =$$

$$R_1 = Methyl, R_2 = CH_2$$

$$R_1 = H, R_2 = CH_2 - CO$$

and wherein R_3 and R_4 are phenyl, aryl, azaaryl, alkyl, branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl; where $R_5 = OH$ or SH;

and where R_6 = alkyl, branched alkyl; or a

racemic mixture of compounds of formula 1 and formula 2 in which $R_1 = H$ and R_2 can be any of the groups recited above for R_2 , excluding H; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof.

- 70. (Original) The compound of Claim 54, wherein said compound is:

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid isopropyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid butyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid phenyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester;

 [1-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-2-oxo-cyclohexylamino]-acetic acid ethyl ester;

 or any pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof.
- 71. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said compound is administered to said subject via a route selected from the group consisting of intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intrathecal, and epidural.
- 72. (Previously Presented) The compound of Claim 69, wherein said compound is formulated for administration to a subject via a route selected from the group consisting of transdermal, nasal, rectal, vaginal, oral, transmucosal, intravenous, intramuscular, intrathecal, epidural, and subcutaneous.